THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by A. G. HODGES & CO.

At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam moth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the

STATEMENT

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

lien of record, on real estate in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of loan, per schedule an-

Premium and other notes, bearing

six per cent. interest Amounts due from agents and in course of transmission from them, cent. interest. Office furniture, iron safe, &c.....

Revenue stamps

LIABILITIES. 1st. Due and not due to Banks, and

policies in force as follows, viz: 630 policies in force, insuring in the aggregate

Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting

STATE OF MISSOURI, STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF Sr. LOUIS. Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance

Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and invested as above stated; and that the portion thereof invested in real estate security, is upon unimumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth the control of the active of the said loans, and that the portion thereof invested in real estate security, is upon unimumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth the said loans, and they the above described investments, nor any part there-of, are made for the beneat of any individual above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual
exercising authority in the management of said
Company, nor for any other person or persons
whatever; and that they are the above described whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance

SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 16th day of May,

S. PERIT RAWLE,

[No. 58, Original.]
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FEANKFORT, May 26, 1864.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Alerr G.
Hodden, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life
Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the
statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate
Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown
to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said
Company is possessed of an actual capital of at
least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as
required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges,
as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of surance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of may, under such rules as the Secretary of the

Risks taken and Policies issued promptty by A. G. HODGES, Agent.
Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—tw—329.

Barried on for the purpose of being used in such manufacture, without payment of duties thereon, and may there be used in such manu-

OFFICIAL

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES Passed at the First Session of the Thirtyeighth Congress.

heretoiore signed or issued without being duly stamped, or with a deficient stamp, nor any copy thereof, shall be recorded or admitted or used as evidence in any court until a legal stamp or stamps, denoting the amount of duty, shall have been affixed thereto, and the date, when the same INSURANCE COMPANY,
On the let day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d
March, 1856.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST.
LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," and is located in the oits of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.
Second. The amount of capital stock is second. The amount of capital stock paid up is second and the stamp of stamps, to denote the duty imposed thereon, shall for that cause, if the stamp of stamp of the content of the stamp of the company is the "ST.

Third. Cash on hand, principally on deposit in banks incorporated by the State of Missouri, located in the sity of St. Louis, (part in the safe of the Company) safe of the Company is an of the State of Missouri, located in the city of St. Louis, (part in the safe of the Company) safe of the Company is an of the court, to the provided, That when any such importation of the court, to register, or recorder, respectively, to affix the court, to affix the court, to required the court, to affir the court, the court, to affir the court, the court of the court, to affir the court, to affir the court,

formula is published in either of the dispensatories, formularies, or text-books in common use among physicians and apothecaries, including homeopathic and eclectic, or in any pharmaecutical journal now used by any incorporated college of pharmacy, and not sold or offered for sale, or advertised under any other name, form, or guise than that under which they may be severally denominated and laid down in said pharmacopeias, dispensatories, text-books or journals, as aforesaid, nor to medicines sold to or for the use of any person, which may be mixed and compounded specially for said persons according to the written receipe or prescription of any physician ersurgeon.

to the written recipe or prescription of any physician ersurgeon.

Sec. 166. And be it further enacted, That every manufacturer or maker of any of the articles for sale mentioned in Schedule C, after the same shall have been so made and the particulars hereinbefore required as to stamps have been compiled with, who shall take off, remove, or detach, or cause, or permit, or suffer to be taken off, or removed, or detached, any stamp, or who shall use any stamp, or any wrapper or cover to which any stamp is affixed, to cover any other article or commodity than that originally contained in such wrapper or cover, with such stamp when first used, with the intent to evade the stamp duties,

double the amount of said loans, and that the above described investments, nor any part therevey away, or deposit or cause to be removed or conveyed away from or deposited in any place, any such article or commodity, to evade the duty chargeable thereon, or any part thereof, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars to-gether with the forfeiture of any such article or

ommodity. Sec. 168. And be it surther enacted, That all medicines, preparations, compositions, perfume ry, cosmetics, lucifer or friction matches, and ci gar lights, or wax tapers, cordials, and other li-quors manufactured wholly or in part of domes-tic spirits intended for exportation, as provided for by law, in order to be manufactured and sold or removed without being charged with duty, and I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, and that I am well acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said deposition is genuine.

In tastimony whereof, I have hereunto set the faithful observance of all the provisions of law and the rules and regulations as aforesaid, in amount not less than half of that required by amount not less than half of the Secretary of the Sec Rawle, and verily believe the significant of the faithful observation as aforesaid, of law and the rules and regulations as aforesaid, in amount not less than half of that required by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury from persons allowed bonded warehouses.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

Such goods when manufactured in such warehouses. Such goods when manufactured in such warehouses a may be removed for exportation, under the AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.,

FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in thisoffice.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set the self that the self any of them, having such bonded warehouse, as aforesaid; shall be at liberty, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to convey therein any materials to be used in such manufacture which are allowed

facture. No article so removed, nor any article Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, twenty five facture. No article so taken therefrom except for exportation, under the direction of the proper officer having charge thereof, as aforesaid, whose certificate, describing the articles by their marks, or otherwise, the quantity, the date of importation, and name of vessel, with such additional particulars as may compare to time to time be required, shall be received and the compared to the compa [Continued.]

Sec. 163. And be it further enacted, That no deed, instrument, document, writing, or paper, required by law to be stamped, which has been heretoiore signed or issued without being data.

been affixed thereto, and the date, when the same thereof, and subject to all the duties, liabilities, is so used or affixed, with his initials, shall have been placed thereon by the person using or affixing the same; and the person desiring to use or record any such deed, instrument, document, thereon: Provided, That when any such importantials.

the safekeeping or prevent the illegal use of all such stamped vellum, parchment, paper, and adhesive stamps.

STAMP DUTIES.

Agreement or contract, other than those specified in this schedule; any appraisement of value or damage, or for

any other purpose; for every sheet or piece of paper upon which either of the same shall be written five cents... Provided, That if more than one appraise-ment, agreement, or contract shall be written upon one sheet or piece of paper, five cents for each and every additional appraisement, agreement or con-

tract.

Bank check, draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money whatso-ever, drawn npon any bank, banker, or trust company, or for any sum ex-ceeding ten dollars drawn upon any other person or persons, companies, rporations, at sight or on demand

Bill of exchange, (inland,) draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money, not exceeding one hundred dollars, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note, (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be forthwith presented, and which shall be presented to a bank or banker for payment,) or any memorandum, check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at a time designated for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, five cents ...

And for every additional hundred dol-lars, or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars, five

Bill of exchange (foreign) or letter of credit, drawn in but payable out of the United States, if drawn singly, or otherwise than in a set of three or more, according to the custom of merchants and bankers, shall pay the same rates of duty as inland bills of ex-

change or promissory notes

If drawn in sets of three or more: For
every bill of each set, where the sum made payable shall not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent thereof, in any foreign currency in which such bills may be expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the Uni-cess of one hundred dollars, two

cents.

Bill of lading or receipt (other than charter-party) for any goods, merchandise, or effects, to be exported from a port or place in the United States to any foreign port or place, ten cents...

Bill of sale by which any ship or vessel, or any part thereof, shall be conveyed to or vested in any other person or

to or vested in any other person or persons when the consideration shall not exceed five hundred dollars, fifty Exceeding five hundred dollars and not

exceeding one thousand dollars, one Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional amount of five hundred dol-lars, or fractional part thereof, fifty

for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, fifty cents There the money ultimately recoverable thereupon exceeds one thousand dol lars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of one thousand dollars, fifty

.- For indemnifying any person

Bond for the due execution or perform-ance of the duties of any office, one dollar

Bond of any description, other than such as may be required in legal proceed-ings, or used in connection with mort-gage deeds, and not otherwise charg-ed in this schedule, twenty-five cents

or documents issued by any port warden, marine, surveyor, or other person acting as such, twenty five cents. Certificate of deposite of any sum of mo-ney in any bank or trust company, or with any banker or person acting

If for a sum not exceeding one hundred

Certificate of any other description than or steamer, or any letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, master or owner, or person acting as agent of any ship or vessel, or steamer, and any other person or persons for or relating to the charter of such ship or vessel, or steamer, or any renewal or transfer thereof, if the registered tonnage of such ship or vessel, or steamer, or any accessed on the steamer. vessel, or steamer, does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons, one dollar..... Exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, and not exceeding three hundred tons,

exceeding six hundred tons, five dol-Exceeding six hundred tons, ten dol-

ontract.—Broker's note, memorandum of sale of any goods or merchandise, stocks, bonds, exchange, notes of hand, real estate, or property of any kind or description issued by brokers or persons acting as such, for each note or memorandum of sale, ten cents.

[To be continued.]

NOTICE. HERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Boyle county, as a runaway, a negro boy, calling himself GEORGE. He is about 16 years of age, of black color, about 5 feet high, and says he belongs to E. B. Miller, Washington

A. M. WILLIAMS, J. B. C. September 26, 1863-1m.

BEDFORD SPRINGS TRIMBLE COUNTY, KY. HESE Springs are now open for the recep A regular four-horse Coach will leave Tericho

on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, (33 miles from Louisville,) every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday. PARKER & SON. day, and Saturday. June 8, 1864-tw10t*331. Observer and Reporter, Lexington, copy to mount \$5, and charge Commonwealth office.

FARM WANTED. ENTY-FIVE or a HUNDRED acres, situated within six or seven miles of the city of Frankfort. Any one having such a farm will do well by calling at or addressing J. G. T., at this

Notice to Trespassers.

A LL persons who may hereafter Trespass on the grounds belonging to the Feeble-mind-ed Institute, are notified to at they will be prose-cuted, according to law. The Superintendent hopes that this notice will be sufficient, without W. McD. ABBETT, Sup't Frankfort, August 10, 1864-355-w&tw1m

FALL.

Wholesale Buyers. E are now receiving a large assortment

Ribbons, Bonnets, Hats, Flowers & Silks,

In fact everything in the Millinery line in Fall and Winter styles.

83 and 85 Pearl Street.

DEVOU & Co., 83 & 85 PEARL ST., WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS, Cloaks and Shawls.

CLOAKS. We are now manufacturing our new styles of Cloaks. In this department will be found the most complete assortment in this Market

SHAWLS. A full assortment in all desirable makes. DEVOU & Co., 83 & 85 Pearl St.

PILES! A SURE CURE

VERY BODY is being cured of this distressing disease by the use of

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy Read what those say who have used it:

Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Ir. J P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were art. 3 F. Hazarde, Cheinnath, U., both were cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strickland's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffering to try it.

Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnati

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

"To Whom It May Concern."

LL persons having property of any kind, within the walls of the Kentucky Penitentiary, unless

J. M. MILLS, JAS. H. GARRARD, JOHN S. HAYS. Inspectors. Ky. JOHN S. HAYS. August 31st, 1864.—1tw3tw.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

HEREAS, it has been made known to me
that HARRISON DAMAGE ROWN to me EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, HARRISON BARNES, who stands indicted in the Pendleton Circuit Court, for the murder of Joseph Bishop, did make his escape from Pendleton county jail on the 25th of June, 1864, and is now a fugitive from justice and going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED NOLL hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLL hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLL.

Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO KUNDRED DOL-LARS, (\$200.) for the apprehension of said HARRISON BARNES, and his delivery to the Jailer of Pendleton county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 12th day of August, A. D., 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Aug. 19, 1864—w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$100 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, It has been made known to me that RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is

now going at large.

Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, de hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOL-LARS, for the apprehension of the said Rial property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his de-

livery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth:

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

years of age, of black color, about 5 feet high, and says he belongs to E. B. Miller, Washington county.

The owner can come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the cheshigh, rather small, black, with the front low-pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the an humble appearance

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. \

HEREAS, It has been made known to me
that, at the Outsher term 1981

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that, at the October term, 1861, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Harrison Barnes, and his delivery to the Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from the date hereof.

the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

May 4, 1864 w&tw3m-316. Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that EDWARD MADDOX was committed jail by the examining court of Washingotn unty, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is

Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is now going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOL-LARS for the apprehension of the said Edward Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Washington county within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department. }

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April town 1020 when the first town 1020 when the that the April town 1020 when the that the first town 1020 when the the third town 1020 when the

justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, J. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do
hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year fro

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May. A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year o. the Commonwealth.

THOS E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.
May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL A LL persons having property of any kind, within the walls of the Kentucky Penitentiary, unless said property is there for repairs, or for special reasons is in charge of the keeper, are hereby notified to remove the same within thirty days from this date, or the keeper will be directed to place it outside the walls at the owners risk. The object of this notice, is to have the prison yard cleared of every thing not essential to the business of the Institution.

J. M. MILLS,
JAS, H. GARRARD,
Ky.

JAS, H. GARRARD,
JAS, H. Depitering, anless of the Keeper will be denot with according to law.

July 28, 1864-wlm-1648.

July 28, 1864-w1m-1648. Dissolution.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1564, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VANWINGLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 21, 1864.—w&tw3m.

Proclamation of the Governor! \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been madeknown to me that
JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 188—,
murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington,
and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth.

Row, therefore, 1, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor:

E. L. VanWinkle, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me
that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or
about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered
John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is
now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty
Dollars for the apprehension of the said GEO.
W. McKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of
Mercer county, within one year from the date
hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank ort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Whereas, it has been made known to me that
JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the
Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John
Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED

DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE.

By the Governor. E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Pace, Assistant Secretary. Fob. 12, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor

\$650 REWARD. COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the night of the 23d day of February, 1864, the following named prisoners made their escape from the Franklin county jail.

ALEXANDER BURK, charged with murder, the PRINCEPOR AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's confinement in Kentucky Penitentiary; JOHN ANDERSON, charged with grand lareeny.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Alexander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty dollars that, at the April term, 1863, the grand each, for Ab. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John of Pendleton county found a true bill against F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K. to the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year

from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth THOS. E. BRAMEETTI

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By James R. Page, Assistant Secretary

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

Louisville, Ky., Ang. 1st, 1864. CIRCULAR.

Y the provisions of the Excise Law, passed
June 30, 1864, every person giving a receipt for the delivery of property, is required to
stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue
Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer.
In order to comply with the terms of this law,
Agents will require Consignees, before the delivery of goods, to send a written order, stamped,
for its delivery to another person. for its delivery to another person.
SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent.

The above order must be complied with or goods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. C. KYTE, Agent. August 19, 1864.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning or in Owen county, three slaves, viz: PETER, a tall black man, formerly the property of Elisha C. Hawkins, of this county; HENRY, a yellow make immediate payment. Either party are authorized to settle the business.

I will give the lawful reward for all or either of them, if delivered to me in this place, or secured in any jail so that I get them.

MASON BROWN.

Dissolution.

Proclamation

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning or having dogs in their possession, to confine them securely muzzled for the space of sixty days from the farm of the space of sixty days from t

WEDNESDAY,....SEPTEMBER 28, 1864

Reception of the "Legion" at Louisville.

The Louisville Legion arrived from Sherman's front in that city on the evening of September 10, and was received at the Nashville depot by a vast crowd of friends and admirers, including General Ewing and staff and Col. Fairleigh, Commandant of the Post, and his staff. The deeds of valor performed by the Legion since it entered the service and left for active field duty three years ago on the 17th of September, are familiar. A brighter record has not been won by any corps of our brave army. The Legion left with 950 men, and although afterward recruited considerably, brings back but 175 of the gallant fellows. We add a list of the officers:

W. W. Berry, Colonel; John L. Treanor Lieutenant Colonel; E. W. Johnson, Adjutant; Drs. E. Shain and S. F. J. Miller Surgeons; J. H. Bristow, Chaplain; John More, Quartermaster.

The different companies are commanded by the following persons:

Capt. Cullen, co. A; Lieut. McCorkhill co. B; Capt. Leonard, co. C; Capt. Ronald co. D; Capt. Lindenfelser, co. E; Captain Powell, co. F; Lieut. Anderson, co. G; Capt Moninger, co. H; Capt. Ayers, co. I; and Capt. Tiller, co. K.

The Legion was marched to the Court concourse of citizens, Dr. T. S. Bell welcomed the heroes back to home in the following

Col. Berry, officers, fellow-soldiers and fellow citizens of the Louisville Legion:

A more agreeable duty could not have been assigned to me than that of speaking in behalf of the people of Louisville, a cordial, a thrice cordial, welcome to the surviving soldiers of the renowned Legion. After upwards of three years of hard and faithful nervice, you return now, crowned with the plaudits of your countrywomen and countrymen for the duty recognized and duty performed. The smiles of beauty, the affection of relatives and the praise of your fellowcitizens alike greet you on this auspicious occasion. There is not a page of your record that is not luminous with deeds of patriotism. Our confidence in you has not increased, for it always was abundant. Our expectations of you were very high, but you have filled them to the brim. And it is a matter of no ordinary gratification to us to know that, though the distinguished leader who took you from us to your fields of military renown s no longer at your head, you return to us led by one who can desire no higher praise overturn the best government ever devised than that he is worthy to lead the Louisville Legion. He has upon many a sanguinary field vindicated his full title to that enviable renown. We are happy to greet you, gallant Col. Berry, in full possession of your glowing honors You bear upon your person many honorable marks that show that you were to be found wherever the battle raged most.

Soldiers of the Legion: It was my happy lot to be present in your home encampment, when the illustrious Kentuckian, whose pa triotism, eloquence and bravery reminds us that Henry Clay left an inheritance not named in his will, addressed you and mark ed out the chart of your military course. I am gratified in being able to say to you that he fully realizes the fullness of your fidelity to the chart he gave you at Camp Joe Holt. Your iron hand crnshed the armed traitor, but you were gentle and kind to the friendless and helpless.

What a mighty change greets your vision now, on your return, from that which was before you when you left us in darkness and peril three years ago. While memory lasts I shall never forget that terrible night when a signal of distress from this city called you in haste from the other side of the river. Robber bands, in the service of traithad seized the Nashville railroad, robbed us of trains, burned bridges, and cut the telegraph wires. At the signal summons you were marching through our streets in an incredibly short space of time; and in the small hours of the morning we saw the train of cars dash off with you into the deep enveloping fog that was a fit emblem of the darkness that enveloped your enterprise. No one knew what or where the peril was; we knew only that there was imminent and pressing danger. We saw you start forth at the command of the hero of Sumter, but we felt that when the Legion was led by Sherman and Rousseau, as it was that night, all would be well. Our hearts ached with anx jety to hear from Maldrow's Ridge, but we have had a very proud satisfaction many times since that night, in hearing from you while driving the public enemy from ridges to which Muldrow's Hight is but the ripple on the summer's lake, in comparison with the billows of the storm dashed ocean. Like those billows, you have surged against the servied hosts of traitors, swept them before you as the storm sweeps the

We have watched your march of duty with the keenest zest. When you left us the proud, disdainful, arrogant traitors among us, all alive with the pride of blood looked down with scorn upon what they were pleased to call your plebian condition Whenever you might meet with the blooded chivalry, they said, you were to be swept from the earth as flax is swept by fire. Or Shiloh's bloody field you met those thorough breds, those plucks of high born chivalry, and the sweeping was on the other side. It was a happy circumstance that, on that field, the Kentucky traitors under John C Breckinridge were pitted against our own Legion, and our hearts swelled as we heard of that meeting. From that baptism of fire we have followed you everywhere over the stormy battlefields of the South. Stone River, Perryville, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Chickamauga, all the fields to Atlanta have been scenes of your glory. Our principal difficulty is to find battlefields in the South, where you were not, but there is not one that enjoyed your presence that had cause to remember that you were there. To the last you were in full harness. Even in Stoneman's great raid, our Legion formed a portion of it, and suffered in i

You have come back to enjoy rest from your noble—your glorious labors. The war the holiest that men ever undertook. Marathon is no more enshrined in the memories that cowardice and treason have not entirely

ated from the pages of our history the bril- armament from another English vessel, and propose so to perpetrate?" lant achievements of Jackson, Scott, and sent out to prey upon the commerce of a a man who could not desire to participate in alike of the law of the land and of the law the Union, may soon return, and that our the national glory acquired by the war? of nations. Yes, the national glory, which, however the be cherished by the genuine patriot. What unsurpassed by any thing in naval warfare, do I mean by the national glory? Glory, but forming a fit sequel to his own exploits such as Hull, of the Constitution, Jackson, in the Mississippi. History will show n Lawrence, Perry, have acquired. And are brighter page than which tells how this gal the battle of Thermopyla preserve Greece but once? While the Mississippi continues to that a wooden one, slowed his engines as he bear the tributaries of the Iron Mountains passed the most formidable fort on the coast, and Alleghany to her delta, and to the Gulf dashed at the trememdous rebel ram, reof Mexico, the 8th of January shall be re-membered; and the glory of that day shall had destroyed one of his iron clads before stimulate future patriots, and nerve the his eyes, vanquished his seemingly impregarms of unborn freemen in driving the presumptuous invader from our country's tured or destroyed all the rebel fleet save sibility" [and Col. Berry, you will be likely tion of Gen. Granger's army, compelled the to hear men boasting of this insensibility] self-destruction of Fort Powell, the honortion of such events; but does the recollection of Bunker Hill, of Saratoga, of Yorktown, afford them no pleasure? Every act of noble sacrifice to the country-every instance of patriotic devotion to her causehas its beneficial influence. A nation's character is the sum of its splendid deeds. They constitute one common patrimonythe nation's inheritance. They awe foreign powers. The arouse and animate our own Do gentleman derive no pleasure from the recent transactions in the Mediterhouse, where, surrounded by the grand ranean? Can they regard unmoved the honorable issue of the war in support of our national rights, declared, prosecuted and de-termined by a treaty in which the enemy submitted to a carte blanche in the short period of forty days? The days of chivalry are not gone. They have been revived in the person of Commodore Decatur, who, in releasing from infidel bondage Christian captives-the subjects of a foreign power-

most renowned knights of former times. love true glory. It is the sentiment which man between them, and his supplies cut off, ought to be chersshed; and in spite of cavils evacuated the city, after destroying seven and sneers, and attempts to put it down, it locomotives and eighty one cars loaded with will finally conduct this nation to that hight ammunition, stores, and small arms, leaving to which God and nature have destined it." these treasures of national life? Are our Grants, Shermans, Duponts, Farraguts nothing? Are the battle-fields, dyed with the best blood of a free people in defense of representative institutions-are they noth- exploit of a compaign which since the 5th ing? Is all the earnest devotion of millions of men and women in conducting this war battle, and victory! nothing? Are we to look for the something of this war only in the deeds of traitors, assassins and robbers, who are seeking to

in civilization and in the humanities of the Your battle-stained, battle-worn banners your career of duty and glory under those banners, tell us of true gains in this war .-You left us doubtful whether you would be able to reach Mudlow's ridge; you return to us from Atlanta, the gate city of the South, wrested from the hands of traitors, and we rejoice to know that your prowess contribu-

by man, the only government that under-

takes to raise the lowliest born to the highest

positions? Is this the landmark of our march

ed to these triumph. of the Republic. We give you a cordial Towards them let our heartfelt gratitude and welcome to our gratified memories, to the admiration be cherished and expressed. Let warm affections of our hearts. From the us send them from their homes the cheering battle fields which you have honored you assurance that we appreciate, at their full return to civic pursuits, but you will find worth, their splendid achievements, while these duties largely involved in those which we drop a tear of sorrowing but grateful have engaged you for the past three years, for recollection of their gallant comrades, who we are all soldiers, and all citzens. May years have tallen on the path to victory. Finally of joy crown your lives, and when the bow of let us rejoice in the well-founded hope that peace shall again span the arch of the Amerithese new and signal proofs of the military canUnion, it will be one of the richest treasures and naval strength and resources of the feel, that you contributed your full share towards the attainment of the blessing. And whilst it will be a proud joy to you to bear under Providence, be the means of hastenthe honorable title of having been one of ing a safe, an honorable, and a lasting the Louisville Legion, it will be an inestim- peace. For such a peace the masses of able legacy to leave to your children. In the people at the North, and, as I firmly song and story and marble your noble deeds believe, at the South, are prepared, and it will be consecrated, and that which is an needs but united efforts on our part to bring Another passed, led by a messmate, and both honest joy to us, will be a proud memory in it about. the future ages. In the name of the people of Louisville, I give you, one and all, a hearty

Col. Berry, the commander of the Legion, enlied as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS, SOLDIERS, AND FRIENDS This hearty demonstration to-night proves to me that you have the welfare of those at Mr. Webster in 1850 raised his voice of solheart who have defended you from the in-cursions of the enemy. We return to you without, as Dr. Bell said, one blot upon the brave sons of Kentucky. When our gallant banners were destroyed by shot and shell they have been replaced by you, but not a single stitch of the flags is now, or has ever been in the hands of the enemy In the name of those who have returned to you, and those, over six hundred in uumber, who have shed their life blood in defense o your liberties, I return you their heartfelt thanks for this demonstration.

Three rousing cheers were given for the gallant band at the conclusion of the speeches. The Legion again formed and marched to the Masonic Temple and partook zealously of a bountiful repast prepared by citizens. mottos of welcome. The men were then meet in a few days to be finally mustered such a war as I will not describe in its two-

Mr. Everett on the late Victories,

On the 6th September a grand mass meet ng was held at Faneuil Hall, Boston, to celebrate the recent victories at Mobile and Atlanta. The following letter from the Hon. length having been defeated in one election, Edward Everett was read and greeted with

SUMMER STREET, Sept. 5, 1864.

I cheerfully comply with your request that To the question on whom the dread responto which you devoted yourselves is one of deed, not merely for patriotic exultation, but January, 1861, return the answer: "This After their pleasant talking about going for heartfelt gratitude to the Sovereign step," said he, "once taken can never be Disposer for the brilliant triumphs of our recalled, and all the baneful consequences boys, rally once again." How meaningless

Then came, on the 5th of August, the expression may be condemned by some, must glorious achievement of Admiral Farragut, remain, dear sir, very respectfully, yours, gentlemen insensible to their deeds? Did lant veteran, as modest as he is brave, lash-Gentlemen may boast of ther insen- one vessel, and, with the efficient co opera-"to the feelings inspired by the contempla- able capitulation of Fort Gaines, and the surrender of Fort Morgan in a manner peculiarly discreditable to the commander of the garrison-all accomplished in eighteen days from the time Fort Morgan was passed. With what words can we do full justice to the admiration with which we contemplate deeds like these? How can we sufficiently express our gratitude to our naval heroesofficers and men-to whom the country is

indebted for these invaluable services? And not to them alone. Before the burst of congratulations at these auspicious events has passed, we recieve from the army of the South the joyous news of the fall of Atlanta, the point of junction of four great lines of railroad communication, and the most important interior position in the Gulf States. A week has not passed since we read in the Confederate papers that "Hood was as safe in Atlanta as Lee was in Richmond," and by this morning's mail General Sherman tells us that, after a smart action at Jonesand restoring them to their country and borough, in which the enemy lost ten guns their friends, has placed himself beside the and one thousand prisoners, Hood, finding I his army broken into two parts, with Sherbehind him five hundred and fifty killed and And has this war contributed nothing to wounded, fifteen hundred prisoners, and fourteen peices of artillery. "And so," says the noble commander of this admirable army, 'Atlanta is ours and fairly won." Fairlyaye, grandly, gloriously won-the crowning of May has been one unbroken skirmish,

> Nor must we forget the noble army of the Potomac, which, with a courage and endurance beyond all praise, insensible to the per ils of the climate and season, the fatigues o the march, and the shock of the battle-field led by the unconquered chief of Vicksburg and Chattanooga and his worthy associates in command, has steadily moved toward the goal, till at length it has reached a position where it is a question of time only when the Confederate boast just cited will be verified, and Lee will be shown to be as safe in Rich mond as Hood was in Atlanta-and no safer

Our first emotions in contemplating these auspicious events must be those of devout thankfulness to a gracious Providence, and under Him, to the faithful and gallant ind to these triumph.

We rejoice in welcoming you as the braves army of the Union, their officers and men. your life to feel, as you have a right to country, and of the ability and determina-

For this consummation no man's heart yearns more earnestly than mine. All who know me know that, in my humble sphere. I strove to the very last to avert the catasi trophe. But it must needs be that offenses should come. Some of those most active in bringing on the crisis have boasted that it was planned and resolved thirty years ago. emn and prophetic warning in the Senate Peaceable secession! Peaceable secession sir," he cried, "your eyes and mine are never destined to see that miracle. The dismemberment of this Union without a convulsion! The breaking up of the fountains face. common centre, and expects to see them filled. quit their places and fly off without con vulsion, may look the next hour to see the space, without causing the wreck of the ant to look upon. And I said to him, an utter impossibility. see, as plainly as I see the sun in the hear

ven, what that disruption itself must profold character.

But this warning voice was raised in vain. Ten more troubled years of strife and controversy followed. Whatever fault lies at be said that every demand made by the South was conceded, and that every issue raised by her was decided in her favor. At after having all but monopolized the Government for sixty years, (a defeat brought about by the management of her own political leaders, for the avowed purpose of "firing Dear Sir : It is not in my power to attend the Southern heart,") she struck the first the meeting in Faneuil Hall to-morrow, but blow of overt treason and aggressive war. I would write a letter expressive of the feel- sibility of that fatal blow must forever rest, ings which I share with the community on let the Vice President of the Confederacy, in the joyous occasion. We have reason, in- his speech in the Georgia Convention, of of freemen than the battle-fields enriched by arms by sea and by land during the past that must follow must rest on this Convention to the end of time." Then, after the rowers of summer. First came the contest of the Kearsage and Alabama, on the 19th of June, in which tions by the demon war which this act of the contest of the contest of the Kearsage depicting in the darkest colors "the desolations by the demon war which this act of the contest died among us during your triumphant the inglorious career of the corsair, a pirate yours will inevite and call forth." places. Are not liberty and justice and good

all your toils and victories. We hear it of closed. Most fittingly did this take place, this unwise and ill timed measure will be grew in proportion to the increase of the ten, and we answer it, and you may, in the war of 1812:

Anost fittingly did this take place, on a calm Sunday morning, in the English held to strict account for this suicidal act by duties and sufferings of our soldiers. Two withering, eloquent patriotism of Henry Clay, when croakers asked a similar question about the war of 1812:

The increase of the duties and sufferings of our soldiers. Two which the piratical craft was built by a cursed and executed by posterity in all men like these. Who shall tell of their coming time, for the wide and desolating ruin zeal, and love, and suffering, to the increase of the duties and sufferings of our soldiers. Two which the piratical craft was built by a cursed and executed by posterity in all coming time, for the wide and desolating ruin zeal, and love, and suffering, to purify and like these. Louisville, August 1, 1864. "Is there a man who would have obliter ped, manned, and prepared to receive her that will inevitably follow the act you now

lant achievements of Jackson, Scott, and the lower that the the laurel; they are martyrs without the host of heroes on land and sea? Is there friendly State, all in open defiance blessing of peace, beneath the sacred flag of crown. beloved country may again resume her honored place in the family of nations, I EDWARD EVERETT.

CHAS. W. SLACK, Esq.

Scenes on James River-Exchange Sick and Wounded.

A correspondent of the Providence Jour nal, who was present a few days since at 'Varina," on the James river, when an exchange of prisoners was about to take place, thus describes the scene that follows

Four hundred Union soldiers were scat-

tered in groups on the wharf and on the levee in front of the house, while the more feeble and disabled were waiting in ambu. lances, all eager to get on boad the boat whose name, whose character, and whose destination promised so much of comfort and joy to them. What a host had gone before them, More than one hundred thousand men, paroled or exchanged, have pass ed over that frail wharf and along that narrow way. The boat was made fast, and the rebels stepped on shore and passed by the soldiers, whose salutations were anything but friendly. Following them I went among our own men, and remained until they par ed on board the steamer. What a sight they were! Language is poor to tell of them, Crippled and lame, and sick and blindoh, how much had these men suffered for loving their country. They were from all sections, from Maine, and Minnesota, from Kentucky and Michigan. Scarcely any two from one regiment; almost every battle fough within a twelve month having its representative. They came from Chickamauga from Olustee, from the Wilderness, and Spottsylvania, and Drury's Bluff. vere a motley looking company, clad in dusky brown and grey, and a tew in blue. Some had uniform caps, others had straw hats and felt hats of all styles, and qualities, and dirts. They had come from Libby from Belle Isle, and from the cattle pens o Georgia. They were much pleased to see again those whose hearts were in sympathy with their own, and the question came from all sides, "Mister, do you think they have got anything for us to eat on board the steamer; we have been since three o'clock this morning coming from Richmond, and with nothing to eat but this, " holding out a three-inch square of corn bread, which could be neither broken or cut, "and the nearer we come to Union lines the less we were able to stomach this.'

Others said, "Please tell us what's the news-where's Grant -and what's doing at Petersburg? Oh, sir, if it wasn't for Copperheads at home we could close this thing up. I tell you they encourage the Rebels "How's the elecmore'n anything else." tion? They won't elect a peace man for President will they?" "Look here, do you My brother was close to me, but I havn't

heard of a soul of them since.' suffering and anguish and anxiety was seen in that line of strange faces. One young man passes whose strong constitution has enabled him to survive the ordeal of Southern prisons. He was from a Brooklyn regiment; their time was out in May and they returned home, while he remained behind a suffering cripple. His right foot was gone just above the ankle. A man of middle age passed, whose face and head was covereye being visible. His right arm was supported by splints and in a sling. He said his arm was broken by a bayonet thurst seven months ago but was not yet healed. He pulled away the bandage from his face, and his cheek and eye were gone, and only a knotty, unhealed mass of flesh remained, of his eyes were shot away. And so they went; the ablest helping the feeble, those who were strongest assisting those who were the weakest. One young man went by, whose hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, whose shrunken limbs and skinny hands told of his suffering. He was supported by the arm of an assistant, and looked the merest shad ow of something that once possessed life. said, "My friend, are you sick or wounded?" 'Neither, sir," he faintly answered. couldn't get enough to eat, and so I'm very

And so, slowly, these suffering, sick and dying,-for 'twould scarcely be in the power of nature to sustain life in some of these of the great deep without ruffling the sur-face. * * * Sir, he who sees these steamer. The little cots, with iron frames, States now revolving in harmony around a and spotless sheets and pillows, were soon Many of them said, "boys, ain't this nice? These ain't secesh beds, are they? On one cot beside which two soldiers were heavenly bodies rush from their spheres, and sitting, lay a young man whose countenance jostle against each other in the realms of though indicating suffering, was very pleas an utter impossibility. * * * * * * me. But it does not make much matter. No, sir, no, sir, I will not state what might sir, I think I have done my part. Only one The hall was ornamented with flags and produce the disruption of the Union, but I night, some little time ago, our chaplain came to see me. He knew my mother was praying for me, and he told me so. He permitted to disband to go to their homes, to duce; I see that it must produce war, and talked with me an hour, and prayed with me, and everything next morning seemed new and pleasant, and I could fight harder and suffer more after that, and it's all right with me now sir, only I do want to get home to Massachusetts, so I could tell my mother the door of the North, this may with truth of it." On one cot was a large, heavy man with a pleasant dark face, who said h a Kentuckian, that he had had fever, but he couldn't get proper attendance, there were so many to look out for. His prison was damp, and he now had the consumption the surgeons told him, and he wanted to live

long enough to get home. There, by the after cabin, is a group who are able to move about, some without arms, some without a foot, some with torn and lacerated faces, some with bent and rigid joints, some with fearful wounds unhealed. and they are standing around companions who are lying helpless upon their cots words are to tell of scenes like these, when career. You will hear of the people who by his own definition, was, on his first enhe asks, "who will be held responsible for it, government safer when guarded by hearts sneakingly ask what good has been done by counter with an equal force, ignominiously and who but he who shall give his vote for

redeem the land? In this life it cannot be known. They are conquerers without

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TO-NIC .- We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to ure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. June 27 1864-336-tw&wlv

THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

A Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintainin the Government in Putting Down the Insurrection.

A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Suf fice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncom promising Union paper, and no effort will be spared to make it worthy the confidence and patronage of every loyal person.

That its influence may be exerted and felt for good, the Commonwealth must look for support to the People, and to the People alone It has no official patronage to depend upon. Let the People, to whom it appeals, give it a generous and hearty encouragement -a patronage that will cause it to be found in every loyal house-an ardent advocate of the best interests of Kentucky.

Subscriptions are respectfully requested. Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and ending the money, will be entitled to one

copy gratis. TERMS—Tri-Weekly, per year..... \$4 00

Weekly, per year..... 2 00 The terms are low; and considering the great increase in price of paper, &c., requires that the subscription should be a large one

Will friends every where exert themselves A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Kentucky.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SS. United States of America ws. Hugh Leonard.

Whereas, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 1st day of April, A. D., 1864, by J. Tovis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, President will they?" "Look here, do you know anything of — regiment? We were surrounded and our officers shot, but we rallied and got through again, when a ball struck me in the ankle, and they took me.

Mr. brother was aloos to me, but I bear, a proved 17th July 1862, entitled "an act of congress, approved 17th July 1862, entitled "an act of congress, approved 17th July 1862, entitled "an act of congress, approved 17th July 1862, entitled "an act of congress, approved 17th July 1862, entitled "an act of congress, approved 17th July 1862, entitled "an act of congress, approved 17th July 1862, entitled "an act of congress, approved 17th July 1862, entitled States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, alleging in substance that said Hugh Leenard since the 17th day of July, 1862, has done the act and 6th sections of the act and 6th sections proved 17th July, 1862, entitled "an act to sup-press insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion The order was given to move, and all who were able stepped off from the lawn on to the rickety landing, and thence on the steam-er. And what a procession! How much of 55 barrels of whisky and five hundred dollars in money in the hands of Lawrence Tobin, and de

livered by said Tobin to the marshal. That the same are by reason of the premises forfeited to said United States, and being so forfeited the same have been seized and are now in the custody of the marshal of said Dis-

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner with bandages, only the left cheek and being visible. His right arm was supday of its next October term, the 3d day of October, A. D., 1864, then and there to interpose their claim, and to make their allegations in that

A. MERIWETHER, U.S. M. K. D. J. W. Tevis, U. S. Attorney. August 31, 1864.—w4t.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE Medical Department.

HE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SES-sion will commence on the first Monday in ber, 1864, and continue four months. BENJAMIN R. PALMER, M. D., Professor of ne Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clini-

J. LAWRENCE SMITH, M. D., Professor of THEODORE S. BELL, M. D., Professor of the

cience and Practice of Medicine.
LLEWELLYN POWELL, M. D., Professor of bstetric Medicine.

J. W. BENSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy nd Dean of the Faculty.

LEWIS ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Materia

Medica and Therapeutics.

GEORGE W. BAYLESS, M. D., Professor of hysiology and Pathological Anatomy. THOS. P. SATTERWHITE, M. D., Demon-THOS. P. SAL trator of Anatomy. For further information or circular address J. W. BENSON, M. D., Dean of the Facult;

Dean of the Faculty. Louisville, Sept. 12, 1864.—tw4t.

ARRIAGE MANUFACTORY! SHRYOCK & REA

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

A CARD.—REMOVAL

V. KALTENBRUN AS removed from his old stand on St. Clair

AS removed from his old stand on St. Clair street, Frankfort, to his own residence on Main street, adjoining James R. Warson's Restaurant and Boarding House, where he will continue the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, of the very best quality, and of the latest fashions.

He returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of this community for the very liberal patronage of this community for the very liberal patronage. neretofore bestowed upon him, and he pledges nimself to use every exertion in his power to merit confidence of those who have honored him

the confidence of those was fave honored him with their patronage.

He respectfully solicits orders in his line of usiness, and pledges himself to give satisfaction, r no charge will be made.

Frankfort, Aug. 1, 1864—352—6m.

WANTED.

COLORED SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE, can find employment, by applying at this of-fiec:

LOUISVILLE, August 1, 1864. CERTIFICATES being now ready, I will receive subscriptions for Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of Seven and Three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money; said Notes being convertible at maturity, at the option of the holder, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867. LOUISVILLE, August 1, 1864.

from August 15, 1867.
W. D. GALLAGHER, Depositary United States, August 5, 1864-353--twet.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1864. Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The notes will be issued in denominations of fty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in plank, or payable to order, as may be directed by the subscribers.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or ome multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon he original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free f transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15, on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original certificates.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, perons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit. Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars

and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original certificates.

All officers authorized to receive deposits are equested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF LOUISVILLE, KY., AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will doubtless AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS. August 8, 1864-354-tw2t&w2t.

ATTENTION! OFFICERS.

HEAD-QUARTERS ACTING ASSITANT PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL, AND GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTERE RECRUITING SERVICE FOR KENTUCKY,

EXTRACT.

II. The attention of all officers in the Recruitng and Provost Marshal's Department in this State, is directed to the terms of the following telegraphic order from the Provost Marshal General, and are directed to act in accordance there-

W. H. SIDELL, Maj. 15th U. S. Inf., A. A. P. M. G. and G. S. V. R. S. for Ky.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12th, 1864.

Maj. W. H. Sidell, A. A. P. M. G.:

The Secretary of War has forbidden the recruiting of men in one State to be credited to another, except as provided by the Act of July 4th, 1864, for recruiting in States in rebellion. He directs that you see to the execution of this order in your State, and, if necessary, arrest recruiting officers and agents who may be found violating it.

(Signed) JAMES B. FRY,

Provost Marshal General
Aug. 15, 1864—[Lou. Press.]—tw7ts-357.



URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma. and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam Heming & Quin, and are prepared to execute all orders for new work in the neatest, most stantial, and promptest manner. substantial, and promptest manner.

Every description of Carriage and Buggy Repairing executed in the very best style.

They solicit patronage, and promise to give atisfaction. Terms, Cash.

Frankfort, June 22, 1864—335-3m.

Every used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleasent to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists generally.

May 25, 1864 where 1 and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleasent to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Shelby county, Kentucky, on the 1st day of September, 1864, as runaways: one woman, black complexion, named EMMA, aged about 20 years; also FRANCIS, aged about 24 years, and black complexion. They are supposed to belong to Allen Butler, of Crittenden county, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law requires.

HENRY BURNETT, J. S. C. September 5, 1864.-w&tw1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL
of Franklin county, on the 8th day of August, as
a runawav slave, a negro man who calls himself
FRANK. Says he belongs to Sanford Davis, of
Scott county, Ky. Said negro man is about 26
years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, complexion
black, weighs about 160 pounds. He was arrested in Franklin county, Ky.
The course can county forward property

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WILLIAM CRAIK; Jailer & C. Aug. 17, 1864-359:wlm.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON. OF TENNESSEE.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large. JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co. CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co

District Electors. First District—LUCIEN ANDERSON.
Second District—J. M. SHACKELFORD.
Third District—J. H. LOWRY.
Fourth District—R. L. WINTERSMITH.
Fifth District—JAMES SPEED.
Sixth District—J. P. JACKSON. Sixth District-J. P. JACKSON.
Seventh District-CHARLES EGINTON. Eighth District—M. L. RICE. Ninth District—GEORGE M. THOMAS.

Correspondence Wanted. We would repeat the request, some time since made, that friends in all parts of the State would write us regularly of all matters of interest oc-

eral and local intelligence. too Laws of 1863-1864. A very few copies of the Laws passed by the last session of the Legislature are for sale at the Frankfort Commonwealth office. Those who de-

sire to obtain a copy should apply immediately states that Maj. Mulford has succeeded in by the Peace party, on the nation, in case getting the rebels to exchange a thousand Mr. Lincoln is re elected, are evidently all f our prisoners for the thousand he recent- "fuss and feathers." In every thing for ly took to Aiken's Landing.

The Greenfield (Mass.,) Gazette appropriately dubs the Democratic candidate for President, "The Great American Hesi- his expressed views are to be believed as his

"Spades not trumps this time," mutafter reading the McClellan platform. There and the Union must be preserved, whatever was wit as well as politics in the 'veteran's may be the cost in time, treasure, and blood.' allusion to the afflictive genius of McClellan for intrenching without marching.

Gen. J. C. FREMONT and Gen. J COCHRANE, who were nominated for the Pres. idency and Vice Presidency by the Cleveland Convention some months ago have published letters withdrawing their names from the ticket. They both announce their intention to vote for Mr. Lincoln.

Robert C. Winthrop, who in Faneuil Hall, Boston, in 1848, claimed the authorship of the Wilmot Proviso, and endorsed its principles, has been nominated by the Gens. Banks and Stone, in the above matter anti-Union Democracy of Massachusetts an of arrests, was, that they should pay no reelector at large for that State. He has fal- gard to the writ of habeas corpus. len considerably in sixteen years.

While Abraham Lincoln has at all ward, (Copperhead,) of Pennsylvania, who says decided against the right of the soldiers to vote! Soldiers, please make a note of it.

their allegiance, the Union preserved as for-in Maryland, the expediency of such a merly, the slaves made free to remain so, measure is only a question of time." and those not free to remain in slavery, and Cabinet has any knowledge of the matter been tried, and his measures for the suppres all knowledge of the matter.

places. Of course he will; that is the spirit ton. of the Chicago platform.

On the night of the 19th a band of guerrillas went to the house of J. R. Smith, Meeting in that city last Saturday. The near Keysburgh, Logan county, and demand rascally abolitionists will intrude themselves ed \$600 in silver. The family told them there was no coin in the house except some that they cannot keep their hands out of to the contempt of his new found political alkeepsakes which they took from the children other people's pockets .- Louisville Journal. but they said there was \$600 in silver, and ey was not produced. They then made the the Louisville Journal what "the rascally little son of Mr. Smith bring them a bridle abolitionists" will do, and where they will neck, and after chocking him several times litionists," they should understand their charover the fence, others stabbed him, killing they were raised among them."

his position in the Cabinet, as Postmaster through rifle, pistol, mule, horse, and other General. It is stated that he tendered his contracts, they have supplied their needs, resignation months ago, but the President if reports are to be credited, pretty freely and he was opposed to Jeff. Davis & Co., making ing away and going to their homes. I can refused to accept it; but, at the solicitation fully from the public crib; to say nothing of the united States. On the contrary, he rather advised Ken uckians to help Jeff. Davis & Co., in making this war. notify him whenever it would be agreeable to buy them off from selling out to Charlie to him to accept the resignation. On the Morehead, agent of the Southern traitors. 22d September, the President informed Mr. Blair that the time had come when it would Union party, has the Journal now sold out be agreeable, and Mr. Blair sent in his to the anti-Union Democracy and supplanted resignation, which was accepted. We will the "Democrat" as the organ of the Democpublish the correspondence, when we receive racy of Kentucky, and thus further supplied and the Union !- Louisville Union Press. it in our Washington exchanges, which its needs? though slower than the telegraph, are sure to be correct.

September 26, gold closed in New is the way prices are falling.

"All the Soldiers for Mac."

A regiment of Kentucky troops-the Fifty-third we understand-went through Frankfort yesterday, on the Louisville and Lexington train. As the train passed up the street the soldiers gave cheer after cheer for President Lincoln. Their cheers had that vim about them which showed that their hearts and souls went forth with their

The similarity of the views of McClelouring in their several sections, -political, genlan and Lincoln, with regard to the treatment of the rebellion, and the means to be used for its suppression, is rather remarkable, when we hold in consideration the intense enmity of the friends of the former against the latter. And when we keep in view the record of McClellan's public life, the threats of A despatch from Fortress Monroe revolution, and other horrors to be inflicted which Mr. Lincoln has been so bitterly denounced by the Democratic party, Geo. B. McClellan has been with him-at least if honest sentiments.

Is Mr. Lincoln for the prosecution of the war until those in rebellion lay down their tered a soldier in the Army of the Potomac, arms? McClellan says: "The Constitution

Does Mr Lincoln call for and enforce s draft, in order that the burden of war may fall equally upon all classes? McClellan was the first to propose a draft, and to impress its importance upon the President.

Has Mr. Lincoln arrested traitors in our midst, who were working secretly for the success of the rebellion? McClellan ordered the arrest of the Maryland Legislature and all disloyal persons who should presen themselves at the polls in Maryland.

Has Mr. Lincoln suspended the writ of habeas corpus? McClellan's instruction to

Has Mr. Lincoln interfered with slavery? McClellan advised him to a much more stringent course in the matter than he has States times and under all circumstances, exerted ever adopted. Mr. Lincoln has recommended his influence to procure for the soldiers in to the loyal slave States a system of gradual the field the right to vote, George B. Mc. emancipation; McClellan would have him Clellan declared in favor of Judge Wood- enforce it as a "military necessity." He

"The right of the Government to appropriate PERMANENTLY to its own service claims to slave labor should be asserted. This principle There are reports that Jeff. Davis has might be extended, upon grounds of military interference at the This was a striking evidence of the high sent a letter to Jacob Thompson, at Niagara ry necessity and security, to all the slaves of polls. Indeed, Gov. Bramlette has been, and esteem in which he was held by the regi-Falls, proposing peace, by the rebel armies laying down their arms and returning to

Now, the expressed views of these two that a copy has been placed in the hands of nominees for the Presidency being so much of consistency can he preside over the mass proud of such a Roman, and he would not a prominent Democrat in New York to hand alike why these terrible denunciations of Mr. to the President. It is stated also that nei- Lincoln, and these attempts to turn Union ther the President nor any member of the men from his support? Mr. Lincoln has It, is also stated Gen. Sherman has received sion of the rebellion are fast being crowned It, is also stated Gen. Sherman has received overtrues of peace from the State authori- with success. McClellan has not been tried, the indictment is false, or Gov. Bramlette restoration of his health, and that he may ties of Georgia; the War Department deny except as an army leader, in which capacity he has entirely failed; nor do we believe The New York Herald, which has that he will, in future, if elected to the Presidency, act in accordance with the Chicago Platform, as to justify violent be found confronting a traitorous foe, who been a leading McClellan organ for two former record of his acts and views. All the resistance if repeated in the approaching seeks the destruction of the Federal Union years, is uneasy about certain rumors, that, circumstances of his nomination lead us to in the event of his election, McClellan will the belief that he will be controlled hereafter immediately supercede Grant, Sherman, chiefly by the wishes of the Peace Democ-Sheriden, etc., and appoint Fitz John Porter, racy, and that he will be a faithful co-worker of Mr. Lincoln, becomes a living example Buell, and officers of that class to their with the "no-more-men-or-money" Pendle- of political depravity and hopeless moral

> The New York Times says there were pick-pockets at the McClellan Ratification bayonets or the platform lies. If it lies, he, into every crowd. They have got so used to supplying their needs from the public crib

said they would kill Mr. Smith, if the mon- Connecticut and Canada Abolition Editors of rein, which they placed around Mr. Smith's intrude. From the hotbeds of "rascally abonearly to death, dragged him to a tence, and acteristics, "because, (as the member of the while some of the scoundrels held the rein Pennsylvania Legislature said about hogs,)

The Journal, too, can speak knowingly Hon. Montgomery Blair has resigned about supplying needs from the public crib;

After getting all they could from the

ing, they also do the better part of it.

York at \$1 89. In Cincinnati, 1 75 to 1 80. many accounts detailing outrages on citi- New York Evening Post says editorially: no cavalry present to hold them. Prices are tumbling. In all the Eastern zens in various parts of the State, by what "We chance to know, from the best author. and Western cities there are more sellers was said to be Federal forces. We had our ity, that Mr Jefferson Davis, but a few than buyers. At Cincinnati, the highest doubts of the truth of the charges, at least weeks ago, absolutely and finally refused to from Winchester to Newmarket, and was 80 price for extra flour was \$9 00 per barrel; at so far as Federal forces were connected with listen to any proposal for peace, except on New York it was rated nominally at \$8 25 | them. The Owensboro' Monitor, a McClel- the ground of Southern independence; and to IO 00-few purchasers, many offering to lan-Pendleton organ, edited by a reputed "when I say Southern independence," he sell. Wheat at Cincinnati, \$1 75; at New rebel, states that Colonel Maxwell, of the remarked, "I mean to include in our Con-York, \$1 85 to 1 90. At Cincinnati, coffee, Twenty-six Kentucky Infantry, has arrested federacy, Maryland, all of Virginia, Ten-35 to 38 cents; sugar 20 to 24 cents. Such several officers commanding "independent nessee, Kentucky, Arkansas, and Missonri companies," raised under authority of Gov. nothing else." A few more glorious victories by the Bramlette, who have been roaming over that Union soldiers-"Lincoln's hirelings,"-and section of the State, robbing the citizens of people will be able to get necessaries at reat horses and other property. Among those sonable prices; peculators, extortionists, and arrested are Capts. Wilson, Yarber, Johnson, other rebel aiders and abettors will be Little, Boyd, and Burger, Lts. Phillpot, and bankrupted in purse and honor. Gop, in others who are accused of all kinds of mis-His mercy and love, send the crisis very conduct, and some of them of criminal

According to this rebel evidence, then, it was not Federal soldiers who perpetrated his health be speedily restored. A corresthere wrongs, but members of "independent pondent of the Louisville Journal pays the are being made to overtake and destroy this companies"-six months' men, we suppose -raised on authority of Gov. Bramlette, to Brown protect themselves from rebel guerrillas. And, we suppose, the whole truth is, that members of these "independent companies" undertook to reimburse themselves for losses they had experienced from the marauding 14th Kentucky infantry, who, by reason of bly did; for two wrongs will not make a home, "of which he had so long been deal right. But had the same things been done prived;" otherwise, ere long he would have by rebels, not a chirp to their discredit would been consigned to that rest from whose have been heard from those whose denunciations are now so loud.

A chief magistrate may be a King Stork. Or he may be a man of tender heart, who, which would hang him as a spy, to be treatof the appeals of his father—the said old on this campaign Col. Brown's health was not fight any more; neither will I.

his friends and supporters, and gave him the office he now fills; and is using the influ-

The tollowing article from the Cin-

is presiding at McClellan mass meetings he will have their warmest friendship. His throughout the State. It seems incongru- retiring from the service is very much laous to find the Governor politically side by mented by the officers and men of the side with his late competitor. It is more in regiment. The members of the regiment Wickliffe repeatedly accused him of indebt- tribute of respect in the shape of streams of edness to Lincoln bayonets for his election, tears, that involuntarily ran down their and filed documentary evidence to show un cheeks when he was taking leave of them military auxiliaries of the Administration. in his farewell address to the citizens at We do not say this is true; we merely say Louisa, Ky., in May last, when referring to the Democratic press universally charged the invaluable services rendered by Co and accepted it as true. With what show Brown: "That his native city should be meetings of the party that, in its national say that Kentucky should be proud of such platform, charges the Administration with a a noble son." In fact, Col. Brown possesse shameful violation of the Constitution, by all the acquirements requisite for an accom-"the direct interference of the military authorities of the United States in the recent brave soldier. He has the best wishes of has voluntarily consented to profit by this live many years after the suppression of the shameful violation of the Constitution, and rebellion, to enjoy the peace for which he holds an office, for which he is indebted to so willingly devoted three years of his life

election. If it is false, then Gov. Bramlette, by identifying himself with a party that resorts to a lying subterfuge to defeat the re-election obliquity. Gov. Bramlette is welcome to either horn of this dilemma in which he has placed himself by his present political in accepting it as his political creed, con-sents to a lie, though he is himself an official testimony to its utter falsity. Whichlies, or to the distrust of all men who have Well, who should know better than the regard for the truth in political as well as

three years ago, and I am opposed to it

Well, if the Governor means to say that he was opposed to the nation drawing the sword in its own defense, he is undoubtedly pushed down Luray Valley, according to sword in its own defense, he is undoubtedly correct; but we have never heard before, either from or through him, or from or through anybody acquainted with him, that badly routed. The Valley soldiers are hid

For proof, see files of Journal and Demoi crat from March to August, 1861. Did you obber see the debble Shubble grabble, shubble grabble With a Seeesh Union shubble And a Union Seeesh ladle?

Governor Meriwether for McClellan, peace,

Will the Union Press call for the exhibi-If women do the greater part of the talk tion of that cotton umbrella? Hon W. P. Thomasson knews something about it.

We have received letters and heard | JEFF. DAVIS' NOTIONE OF PEACE. The The enemy were moving rapidly and he had

Lieut. Col. Orlando Brown.

Our readers, at least in this vicinity, ar aware that our brave and gallant young friend, Lieut. Col. Orlando Brown, of the Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry, has been compelled, on account of ill health, to resign appears to be moving toward the Alabama his position in the army. Frankfort and Kentucky are proud of their noble son. May following deserved compliment to Colonel

from their country's service, there is no one who more deserves the plaudits of an ever-grateful people than Orlando Brown, jr, of Frankfort, Ky., late Lieut. Colonel of the rebels. They may have done wrong, proba physical disability, was compelled to resign and seek the comforts and rest of a quiet has been received to the present by this Denome, "of which he had so long been ded partment. E. M. STANTON. bourne no traveller returns. Colonel Brown volunteers. iment, he was appointed Adjutant. In May, entire number of prisoners taken is estimat-1862, he was promoted to the Majorship of ed at some 10,000. Sheridan has been rein-Or he may be a King Log. Or he may be a compound of Stork and Log.—Lou. Jour. the 14th Kentucky volunteer infantry. In the 14th Kentucky volunteer infantry. In forced-the new recruits sent him are guard-January, 1863 he was promoted to the ing the prisoners. Lieutenant Colonelcy of the regiment, and

Eastern Kentucky Gov. Bramlette in the Political Arena. undergo he exposures incidental to an It appears that, for the first time in the active campaige; but, with the courage, enhistory of Kentucky, her Chief Megistrate durance, and indomitable will, that is charhas thrown himself into the arena of active his regiment until the 3d of August, at partizan politics, and taken the stump! which time he was advised by the Surgeons Gov. Bramlette is off on another partizan that it would be necessary for him to resign ted at from 7,000 to 12,000. He had cap tour! Side by side with the men who op- or retire from active service to save his life or posed and villified him last year, the Executive of Kentucky is now laboring to defeat with a Surgeon's certificate of disability the party in this State that last year were which was accepted on the 9th instant. Col

ence the position gives him in opposition to which are near two hundred in killed and the Federal authorities who have protected wounded, and the complimentary order from and defended Kentucky from being over our division commander, complimenting th and defended Kentucky from being over regiment for their gallant conduct and hard their forces to get posession of that State run and destroyed by the rebels! The fighting, show how well the regiment have and hold it until after the Presidential elec-Governor's course adds nothing to his repu- done their duty. Col. Brown, in the several engagements, was always at his post, and, assisted by Gens. A. J. Smith, Steele, Ewing as usual, displayed the coolness and courage and their brave men, will soon clear th of a true soldier. He is a gentleman of fine cinnati Commercial, is a sample of how accomplishments, and an officer of tried valor force. Gen. Rosecrans has his plans made the Governor's conduct is viewed in other and unquestionable honor. He is bold, and is now moving troops to meet the rebels. dashing, and brilliant.

In the service he enjoyed the confidence the State. Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, we observe, and esteem of his regiment, and as a citizen

War News and Army Items.

The Secretary of War furnishes for pub cation the following despatch from Gen.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DIVISION, Woodstock, Va., Sept. 23, 8 A. M. Lieut: Gen. Grant, City Point:

I cannot as yet give any definite account of the results of the battle of yesterday, at Fisher's Hill. Our loss will be light. Gen. Crook struck the left flank of the enemy doubled it up, and advanced down their ines. Rickett's Division, 6th Army Corps

night to this point with the 6th and 9th FYTHERE was committed to the Garrard county corps and have stopped here to rest the men my directions, he will achieve great results I do not think there ever was an army se not, at present give you any estimate o

I pushed on, regardless of everything. The number of pieces of artillery reported cap-tured is sixteen. P. H. SHERIDAN.

ing able to bring on a general engagement. Sept. 27, 1864-1m.

Torbet had attacked Wickhams' force a Luray and captured a number of prisoners. Sheridan found rebel hospitale in all towns miles from Lynchburg.
Twenty peices of artillery were captured

at Fisher's Hill, together with 1,100 prisoners, a large amount of ammunition, cassions mbers &c., and small arms and debris.

No list of captured material has been reto the jail of said county on the 27th day of July, imbers &c., and small arms and debris. eleved. Smalls towns through the valley [1864. contain a great many rebel wounded. Gen.

Stevenson reports the arrival at Harper's Ferry of a train of our wounded. Twenty captured guns and eighty addi-tional captured officers have arrived. Breckinridge has gone to take command of the rebel Department of the Southwest. Despatches received here this morning rom Sherman's command state that Rood

ne with a strong force. Rebel raiders are reported to be operating against Sherman's communications, and had captured Athens, Ala. Vigorous exertions

Jeff. Davis is reported to be at Macon. Reports have also been received from Maj. Among the many officers who have retired Gen. Canby, Maj. Gen. Steele had been strongly reinforced, and had taken the offen

Despatches from General Grant dated last ight report no military operations.

The above comprise the substance of military information proper for publication that We have not room for the details of the glorious achievements, as furnished by the various correspondents with the army. Earentered the service in the fall of 1861; en- ly's defeat and the demoralization of his listed as a private in the 22d Kentucky army are complete. He was instructed by At the organization of the reg- Lee to hold the Valley at all hazards.

The number of rebel officers captured is pitying the sorrows of a poor old man," or during the sixteen months that Col. Gallup large, and the number killed and wounded to a "New England Youth," would order a commanded the district of Eastern Kentucky, is said to be unusually great in proportion to rebel officer, captured under circumstances the command of the regiment devolved upon the privates. One rebel Colonel, when degree of military knowledge worthy of a of the Provost Marshal, exclaiming: "The ed as an ordinary prisoner of war, because better position. When the regiment entered Confederacy is gone to h-II. The men will man, or "New England Youth," as the case much impaired from exposure and hard large number of those who had joined the service of the past winter and spring in rebel army from the valley had gone to their homes, and were coming in delivering them-We had not the slighest idea that he could selves up; others have been given up by

From Tennessee we have information that orrest, Roddy, and other rebel officers, al under the command of the first named, have entered Tennessee, and are destroying the railroads, bridges, &c. The force is estimate tured Athens, with some 500 men of the 5th and 8th Indiana cavalry, had destroyed the trestle work at Sulpher Springs, and taken ossession of Elk river bridge. It is stated that he butchered all negroes captured havng on Federal uniform. Gen. Rousseau started from Nashville on Saturday to opose Forrest.

We presume Missouri well be the theatre of active movements for awhile. Price and Shelby with other rebel officers, concentrated We have hopes that Gen. Rosecrans, tion. State, and kill and capture the entire rebel He will call out the entire militia force ct

"Well," said a Republican grator, at a meeting in Meriden, "I, too, am a peace man-but when peace comes, I pray God ongruous, when it is remembered that Mr. who are sick in hospital, have paid him a ed angel, and not in the form of a white she may come in the shape of a white-wingfaced slave, chained under the bloody feet of an aristorcratic Rebellion.

NOTICE.

COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF SHELBY county, as a runaway, a negro boy named HENRY, about 16 years old, dark color. Says he belongs to Charles Ennis, of Fayette county, Said boy will be disposed of according to law if not claimed and taken by his owner.

H. BURNETT, J. S. C. Sept. 13, 1864-w1m.

NOTICE.

WHERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Boyle county, as a runaway, a negro y, calling himself EDWARD. He is of black leg, weighs about 140 pounds.

The owner can come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

A. M. WILLIAMS, J. B. C. September 26, 1864-1m.

RUNAWAYS IN GARRARD JAIL NOTICE.

HERE was committed to the Garrard county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro girl calling herself LUCY. She is about 15 years old and is of bright copper color. Says she belongs to E. Herndon, near Monticello, Wayne county, Ken.

September 27, 1864-1m.

NOTICE.

MERE was committed to the Garrard county lines. Rickett's Division, 6th Army Corps, swung in and joined Crook.

Getty's and Wheaton's divisions took up the same movement, followed by the whole the same movement and the same movement and the same movement and the same movement and the same movement.

jail, as a runaway slave, on the 15th of September, 1864, a negro woman calling herself NELLY. She is about 30 or 35 years old, dark complexion. Says she belongs to Sallie Coffey, of Wayne county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the

law requires. WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

Sept. 27, 1864-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the Garrard county

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

Negro Women for Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Franklin County Court made at the September term, 1864, On Monday the 10th day of October, 1864, being circuit court day) to the highest bidder, at public auction, on acredit of twelve months a ne-gro girl calling herself CALLEY, who is about 17 years of age, 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color, who says she belongs to John Hol-

The sale will take place at the Court House door, in the city of Frankfort, about 12 o'clock of said day, and will be made subject to redemption of said negro by his proper owner or owners within one year from the date of sale, said owner complying with the law made and provided in such case. The prophers will be required to such cases. The purchaser will be required to give security to have the force and effect of a replevin bond.

H. B. INNES, S. F. C. Sept. 21, 1864-1m.

High School for Boys and Girls. THE MISSES SMITH will re-open their school

in South Frankfort, Sept. 7th, 1864. To which they propose adding a Primary Department, including boys and airly ent, including boys and girls. Augsut 16, 1864—tw&w1m—358

THE ELEVENTH SESSIONS

OF Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on Monday, September 5, 1864,

and continue twenty weeks, at \$10 the session No deduction made for absence except in July 20, 1864.

NOTICE.

HERE was committed to the Boyle county jail, on the 14th September, 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling hersel, CHAR. OLTTE. She is about 34 years old, dark complexion, 6 feet 6 inches high. She has with her a male child whom she calls James B. Kenley. She says she belongs to William Isaacs, of

Marion county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward prove property, pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the

A. M. WILLIAMS, J. B. C. Danville, Ky., Sept. 28, 1864-1m.

Literary and Classical School. HE undersigned, having permanently located in Frankfort, will re-open his SCHOOL for BOYS,

In the Basement of the Presbyterian Church,"

ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER It is his purpose to make the School every thing that parents and guardians can desire; and the TERMS.—For tuition per school year \$60.—payable half on admission.

R. S. HITCHCOCK. Frankfort, August 10, 1864-355-twlm. Shelbyville Female College.

HE Twenty-fifth sessional year of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September, 1864. A very accomplished teacher, Mrs. ELIZA SCHUE, has been employed to preside in the School room. The superior Musician, Professor Kinkel, with the assistance of Miss Florence Norvell, will have charge of the Music Department. Special attention is paid to the health, and the intellectual and moral improvement of our pupils. We have been free from molestation from soldiers. Terms moderate, com-

pared with schools of the same grade.

Apply for Circulars to the Principal,

D. T. STUART,

Shelbyville, Ky. August 17, 1864.-tw1m*

GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE

HE Collegiate year, including a period of forty weeks, is divided into two sessions; the first session commencing on Monday, September, 12, 1864, and the second on Monday, January

The charges for boarding, tuition, etc., are very The charges for boarding, tuition, etc., are very lew, considering the present financial state of the country, the ample and elegant accommodations of the institution, and the high prices paid for teaching, and other expenses.

Applications for admission, or for catalogues, and all letters of inquiry, or on business relating to the institution, should be directed. o the institution, should be directed,
GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE,

Glendale, Hamilton County, Ohio. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL

English, the Ancient Classics, and the Mathematics.

forty weeks,

On Monday, the 26th of September, TERMS.—For tuition per school year, \$100 payable half on admission, half in five months thereafter. No deduction save for absence of the Aug. 26-twt26th Sept.

GREENWOOD

FEMALE SEMINARY. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Mrs Mary Trayne Runyan, Principal Fig. 11E Thirty-second semi-annual session of this school will commence on Monday, September 5th, 1864.

EXPENSES PER SESSION. tucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

Board, including later and the second of the second o ding French and Latin.....

August 17, 1864-358-tw1m* Lost! Lost!! Lost!!! Lost!!!! the same movement, followed by the whole line, attacking them beautifully, and carried the works of the enemy. The rebels and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the greatest confusion, and abandoning most of their artillery. It was dark before the battle (HARLES CLEMENT, aged 21 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, black beard, slim built, and

Any officer or other person seeing such a person and leting me know where I can find him, shall

be liberally rewarded. He has fits often during the night, can tells his name when asked.

J. W. CLEMENT,

Louisville, No. 2, Court Place, Sept. 16, 1864—w&twlm*—363.

NOTICE. LOST CERTIFICATES

CERTIFICATE No. 2,400, for six shares of the capital stock of the Farmers' Bank of Kentacky, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2,422, for tured is sixteen. P. H. SHERIDAN

Major General

At 10½ o'clock, A. M., September 26, the Secretary sent to Maj Gen. Dix the following:—

Secretary sent to Maj Gen. Dix the following:—

Despatches from Sheridan up to 11 o'clock Saturday night, dated 6 miles south of New Market, have been received. He had driven the enemy from Mount Jackson without being able to bring on a general engagement.

WHERE was committed to the Garrard county four toen Garrard county, four the Garrard county and the September, 1864, and so of September, 1864, a negro woman calling her.

Said weman is about 30 or 35 years old, durk complexion. Also, her daughter JENNY. Said Jenny is about 16 years old, copper color. They belong to John G.dard, wayne county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

Sept. 27. 1864-139.

WHERE was committed to the Garrard county four toen 15th day of September, 1864, and No. 2, 422, for four toen shares of the same stock, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2, 422, for four toen shares of the same stock, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2, 422, for four toen shares of the same stock, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2, 422, for four toen shares of the same stock, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2, 422, for four toen shares of the same stock, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2, 422, for four toen shares of the same stock, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2, 422, for four toen shares of the same stock, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2, 422, for four toen shares of the same stock, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2, 422, for four toen shares of the same stock, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2, 422, for deal stock of the same stock, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2, 422, for four toen shares of the same stock, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2, 422, for deal stock of the same stock, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2, 422, for four toen shared on the 3d for four toen shared on the 3d four toen shared on the 3d four toen shared on the 3d four toen shared

August 8, 1864-354-w&tw2m.

FRANKFORT, KY. of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the law requires. [April 7, 1862-tf. adjoining counties.

WARNER.

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third

J. W. FINNELL. FINNELL & CHAMBERS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW OFFICE-West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, GALLATIN, MO.

RACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adoining counties. Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857-tf.

> LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW. FRANKFORT, KY.

RACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.
Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES SPEED WM. F. BARRET. SPEED & BARRET,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOUISVILLE, KY., HAVE associated with them SAMURL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court

of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y*

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

HARLAN & HARLAN. Attorneys at Law. FRANKFORT, KY.

in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of aims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dee'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16, 1863—tf.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VANWINKLE BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW VILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly opdosite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices—Frankfort and Danville.
Sept. 14, 1863-by.

J. M. GRAY. DENTAL SURGEON. Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and

Lewis Streets. FRANKFORT, KY.

A LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanli-ness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. feb2 twtf.

S. BLACK.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its brackets are selected as a salving of the trailoring business in all its brackets. its branches, and will warrant their work to give

satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash. Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

August 3, 1863-tf.

> Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at

Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Garraed county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be L. S. the scal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D., 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. DESCRIPTION.

He is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and in the habit of repeating the last words of fevery sentence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or foolish.

July 24, 1864-3m-348. NOTICE

THERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county, a runsway slave calling himself HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35 years of age.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. June 27.1864 -336-1m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs,

against
Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts. N pursuance to an order of the Pendleton Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, 1 M Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Monday in August next, it being County Court day, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House door in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Suspension Bridge over main Licking river at said place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, franchise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The purchaser will be required to execute bands with good security, bearing interest from date.

ood security, bearing interest from date. C.A. WANDELOHR, Commissioner. FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864-336-6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Ss. FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT, JULY TERM, 1864. ohn W. Sanders, Plaintiff.

against William Sanders, Letitia Sanders, Henry Sanders, Alexander Sanders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs | Defendants. at law of William Sanders, Sr.,

THIS day Plaintiff filed his petition for a divis ion of lands which belonged to William San-ers, Sr., deceased, at his death, and showed that Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two of the defendants, are non-residents of Kentucky It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid application be published in the newspaper called the Commonwealth, published at Frankfort, Kentucky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said non-residents notice of said application, that

they may appear thereto.

THOS. N. LINDSEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
A copy attest: A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. C. July 20, 1864—346—tw&w3w.

NEW ENGLAND Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - . \$500,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

GEO. W. GWIN, Agent. Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

FLUX! STRICKLAND'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!

SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50 May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

FAMILY DYE COLORS. Patented October 13, 1863.



For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and

cents. Manufactured by
HOWE & STEVENS, 260 Broadway, Boston. For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Franklin county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 27th of July 1864, a negro woman calling herself MARY. She is 23 years old, copper color, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 130 pounds. Says she belongs to Mrs. Mary Smith, of St. Louis county, Missouri.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with s the law requires. WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

H. SAMUEL.

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT Rooms under Commonwealth Office. F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

COLORING. ENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee,
Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest
style of the art, by calling at
Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Bracken county, on the 27th June, as arunaway slave, a negro man who calls himself DANIEL. Says he belongs to one Walker Thornton, of Harrison county, Kentucky. Said negro man is about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, weighs about 145 pounds. He was arrestail in Bracken county. Kentucky.

ed in Bracken county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C. July 15, 1864-1m-344.



A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customer that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Major's Book

Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment. CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best

quality of paper. BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reaonable terms. Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tf.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE UNIONIST. NATIONAL

THE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky, A LOYAL NEWSPAPER,

Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Rebellion.

It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy prospectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an ardena advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will spare no pains to make it worthy of the confidence and patronage of every truly loyal person.
The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil
Government, Agriculture, and a General Review
of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Groceries and Family Supplies, will be found in each

The publication will be commenced in as shore a time as the necessary preparation can be made.

Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. TERMS-Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 06

Weekly, per year, in advance Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us? Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS, Lexington Kentucky.

March 28, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

To Represent and Advocate the views of Unconditional Union Men.

ROM the inception of the rebellion, the genuine Union sentiment of the State of Ken-tucky has found but little expression, either in NTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!! the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the press. This state of things, at all times a source of murmuring, though somewhat alleviated by the partial supply of loyal journals from the States, has at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for such a newspaper. Demanding that the rebellion shall be suppression, either in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the press. This state of things, at all times a source of murmuring, though somewhat alleviated by the partial supply of loyal journals from the States, has at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for such a newspaper. Demanding that the rebellion shall be suppression, either in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the press. This state of things, at all times a source of murmuring, though somewhat alleviated by the partial supply of loyal journals from the States, has at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for such a newspaper.

ulants and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhœa and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients who have been cured after being pronounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhœa and Dysentery try one bottle.

Source of murmuring, though somewhat allevia ted by the partial supply of loyal journals from the states, has at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for such a newspaper.

Demanding that the rebellion shall be suppressed, we would have a casential to speedy success, we would enforce it as the duty of every citizen to give to those who administer the Government—whilst the war continues—sympathy and support. Believing that those who have inaugurated and prosecuted it should wholly bear the responsibility of its guilt. Recognizing the rebellion as gigantic in its proportions, we woul have the difficulty of grappling with it fully realized.

In so wide a field where the instruments em-

ployed must be varied, errors of judgment are unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge harshly of the means employed, whilst we see harshly of the means employed, whilst we see they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-establish the authority of the Government. In a word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount duty of the Government to preserve the Union by all the means recognized by civilized warfare. Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we desire to affiliate with those true Union men everywhere when here for each look to the restriction. where, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the surest means of securing a lasting and honorable

The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every occasion—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in assemblies, far anead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its persons with facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto received from the press here the prominence desirable in a mercantile community.

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday, April 18th, 1864. TERMS

To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advancd, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one L. A. CIVILL,

431 Main St., Louisville, Ky.



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES. WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all con-cerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Willie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply very ample.



We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

quality.

We are also prepared to offer special inducements to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we intend to keep and offer on reasonable terms.

Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

fully attended to. Apply to

J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,

No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.

August 26, 1863-w&twlv.

Statement of the Condition

800 Shares Butchers & Dro-

vers B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Shares Hanover B'k S'k,

300 Shares Importers and Traders BkS'k, N. Y. C'y,

100 Shares Mercantile Bank

100 Shares Mercantile Bank
Stock, N. Y. City,
200 Shares Market B'k S'k,
N. Y. City,
1200 Shares Mechanics B'k
Stock, N. Y. City,
200 Shares Merchants Ex.
B'k S'k, N. Y.

400 Shares Metropolitan B'k Stock, N. Y. City,....... 820 Shares Merchants Bank

Stock, N. Y. City,...

400 Shares Manhattan Co.

B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 300 Shares Nassau B'k S'k,

20,000

10.000

10,000

10,000

20.000

10,000

40,000

41,000

20,000

30,000

10,000

20,000

20,000

10,000

LIABILITIES.

10,000 11,200 00

24,000 00

30,000 00

19,000 00

None

5,478 50

122,625 02



ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

THE name of the corporation is ÆTNA IN-SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at

Hartford, Connecticut. The capital is TWO MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,

and is paid up.

nual interest ...

annual interest,

nual interest ...

terest ...

Jersey City Water Bonds, 6

Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual int.

Hartford City Scrip, 6 p'r et, semi-annual interest,.....

Town of Hartford Bonds.

New York City Bonds, 6 pr. ct., quarterly, United States Coupon Bonds

1874, 5 per cent., semi-an-

nited States Coupon Bends 1881, 6 per cent., semi-an-

pon Bonds 1882, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,.....

Connecticut State Script. 6

per cent. semi-annual in-

Connectic't State Stock, 6 pr

ct., semi-annual interest,

R. I. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest, Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. cent.

semi-annual interest,...

Ky. State Stock, 6 per ct.,

semi-anual interest, Michigan State Stock, 6 pr.

ct., semi-annual interest, N. J. State Stock, 6 per ct.,

N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. et.,

ct., semi-annual interest,

Atlantic Deck Co., Mortg'e

Bonds, 7 per cent., semiannual interest,

Atlantic Mutual Insurance

Co., Scrip, 1863, 1864,..... 500 Shares Hartford and N.

Haven R. R. Co. Stock,

cester R. R. Co. Stock, ... 50 Shares Conn. River Co.

Waterbury, Conn.,....... 50 Shares Stafford B'nk S'k,

Stafford Springs, Conn.,. 36 Shares Eagle B'nk S'k, Providence, R. I.,......

Mo. S'k, St. Louis, Mo... 100 Shares Merchants Bank

Stock, St. Louis, Mo...... 200 Shares Mechanics Bank

Stock, St. Louis, Mo...... 400 Shares Farmers and Me-

Co. S'k, Hartford, Conn., 440 Shares Farmers & Me-

chanics Bank S'k, Hart

ford County, Hartford,

Bank, Hartford, Conn.,... 200 Shares Nat'l Ex. Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 100 Shares Charter Oak B'k

Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 400 Shares Am. Ex. B'k S'k,

N. Y. City,..... 200 Shares B'k of Am. S'k,

Hartford, Conn.,

chanics B'k S'k, Phil. Pa. 20,000 500 Shares Bank of Hartf'd

50 Shares Conn. Riv. B'k-ing Co. S'k, Hartf'd, Conn. 7,500

semi-annual interest

[1883 & 1888,] 6 per cent.,

per ct. semi-annual int.,..

ETS. 200 Shares Bank of the Republic S'k, N. Y. City,...
Par Value. Market Val. 400 Shares Ocean B'k Stock, ASSETS. Real Estate unincumbered. Cash on hand and in Bank, Cash in the hands of Ag'ts Mortgage Bonds, 7 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... Michigan Central R. R. Co., 44,000 M'tgage Bonds, 8 per ct., 10,000 13,000 00 semi-annual interest,... Cleveland & P. A. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 pr. ct. 3,500 4,025 00 Total assets of Company,... The amount of Liabilities due or not 25,000 29,000 00 due to banks and other creditors, ... Losses adjusted and due,. Losses adjusted and not due.

25,000

182,500 191,625 00

200,000 200,000 00

25,000 26,250 00

31,000

5,000

5,000

5,000

1,800

20,000

10,000

30,000

25,000

15,000 00

34,720 00

1,250 00

5,000 00

5,000 00

1,800 00

21,600 00

15,000 0

25,000 26,500 00 (G'l Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual small, for printing, &c. 25,000 29,250 00 Total liabilities, interest,.... Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (2d Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY, 88. Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correct statement of the P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, (2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, Buffalo, New York & Eric R. R. Second Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent. semi-50,000 57,000 00

affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in 18,000 18,360 00 Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Ætna Insurance Company. annual interest .. Hartford & N. H. R. R. Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'rct., semi-annual interest,...... I. Y. Central Railroad Co., 38,000 39,140 00 Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., semi-annual interest, 30,000 33,900 00 Insurance Company.
THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary. onn. River Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... 10,600 06 10.000

Little Miami Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., Subscribed and sworn to before me, a {L.S.} Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, semi-annual interest,..... J. R. R., & Trans. Co., 3.240 00 this 2d day of July, 1864.
HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace. M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... 50,000 52,500 00 Wayne County, Michigan, Bonds, 7 per cent. semi-No. 20, Renewal.] 25,000 25,000 00 AUDITOR'S OFFICE. annual interest. Rochester City Bonds, 7 pr. cent., semi-annual int.,... FRANKFORT KY., July 2d, 1864. This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS, Brooklyn City Bonds, (Water,) 6 per cent., semi-an-

as Agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hart-ford Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has 29,250 00 filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements 196,000 196,000 00

above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the

day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor. W. T. SAMU. August 8, 1864-354-tw&wtw.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL

of Franklin county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, calling herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color. Says she belongs to John Holloway, of Knoxville Tennessee.

WM. CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington 76,000 50,920 00 & Frankfort Railroads.

20,000 21,200 00 23,410 22,239 50 On and after Monday, March 28, 1864 RAPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE BY DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Levisville 4:7:10. P. M. 50,000 110,000 00 16,050 00

stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M. June, 1864. at Louisville at 8:00, A. M.

FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28, 1864 .- tf

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

24.000 00 EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for 71,000 00

38,000 00 streets. Jan. 9, 1864.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by

PRINTED BILL HEADS. THE

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style 200 00 of the art, and at the

> August 8, 1860. LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS, \$10 00 5 00

&c., by John C. Herndon,
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Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work,

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

BLANKS.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling her-self MARTHA. Says that she belongs to Thos.

as the law requires.

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.

July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

TAKEN UP, as a STRAY, by Harris Harrod, living in said county, on the Harvie Mill road, three miles east of Jacksonville, and the XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE road, three miles east of Jacksonville, and the same distance from Pleasant Ridge meeting house, ONE DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands high, four years old this spring, shoe on the right fore at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M.

The probability of the same distance from Pleasant Ridge meeting house, ONE DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands high, four years old this spring, shoe on the right fore foct, small white spot on the right fore shoulder, with saddle, blanket and bridle on, when taken up. Appraised by me to One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars, this 13th day of

LLOYD HACKETT, J. P. F. C. July 27, 1864.--349-tw&w3t* Kentucky Central Railroad!

HE most direct route from the interior of Ken-tucky, to all Eastern Nov.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M. Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at

at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., arrives at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., arrives at Loui

having nicely

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE JOB ROOMS

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5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color. Says she belongs to John Holloway, of Knoxville Tennessee. Said negro woman is about 24 years of age, of a coppercolor, weighs about 175 pounds, about 5 feet six inches high, and was arrested in Franklin county, Kentaw requires.

WM. CRAIK, J. F. C.

July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, FRANKLIN COUNTY, SCT.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

tucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and North-western Cities and Towns. But one change of

A. M. and 2 P. M.

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Superintendent. Nov. 30, 1863-tf

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks.